

14th March 1928]

Mr. R. NAGAN GOWDA :—“ Sir, in answer to clause (d) it is stated that cotton forecasts are prepared at the end of January and again at the end of March. That means that they are prepared before and after the revenue collection time. Should not the change that takes place between these two periods taken into consideration at all? There may be thorough failure of crops or very near to it. Are not the Government bound to make these calculations and remit the assessment of revenue?”

The hon. Sir NORMAN MARJORIBANKS :—“ I do not follow the hon. Member. The forecast is prepared at the end of January and at the end of March and if circumstances of agricultural failure have occurred in between, it seems to me that the forecast at the end of March would have to reflect those circumstances.”

Survey

Alleged irregularities in the resurvey of Kasaragod taluk.

* 1745 Q.—**Mr. J. A. SALDANHA** : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) how far the resurvey of the old Kasaragod taluk (portions of which are in the new taluk of Mangalore) has been done;

(b) whether Government or the Revenue Board or the Revenue Settlement Officer have received any complaints as to the irregular manner in which the resurvey has been made in the taluk, and if so, what is the nature of the complaints;

(c) whether complaints have been received from **Mr. M. S. Mascarenhas** [owner of portions of old S. No. 69 (1·4; 6·14), No. 120 (2·4), No. 124 (2), Nos. 124 and 131 (1) comprised in patta No. 85 of Manjanadi village in old Kasaragod taluk now in Mangalore taluk] about the exclusion of portions of his old survey areas and clubbing together in one patta of old S. No. 69 (5) not belonging to him with a portion belonging to another;

(d) how many days' notice was given by the potail in sending the rough patta of the above survey numbers to **Mr. Mascarenhas** to appear before the Revenue Settlement Officer and, what procedure was observed thereafter in enquiring into the alleged irregularities and with what result; and

(e) whether Government or the Revenue authorities concerned have found any defects in the procedure observed in this and other cases and how they propose to remedy the defects?

A.—(a) The villages of the old Kasaragod taluk are now included in the Kasaragod taluk and parts of Mangalore taluk and Puttur taluk (old Uppinangadi). In the Kasaragod taluk, 762 square miles are to be resurveyed and up to 31st December 1927, 406 square miles had been resurveyed. In Mangalore taluk the resurvey of the villages of the old Kasaragod taluk (74 square miles) has been completed. In the Puttur taluk (old Uppinangadi), 159 square miles are to be resurveyed and up to 31st December 1927, 62 square miles had been resurveyed.

(b) The Government have not received any such complaints; nor are they aware that such complaints have been received by the Board or the Settlement Officer.

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- (c), (d) & (e) The Government have not heard of the case. The Board of Revenue has been asked to report whether the case disclosed any defects in procedure of a general character, and if so, what remedy has been or is proposed to be applied.

Resurvey of the South Kanara district.

* 1746 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) to what extent the resurvey of South Kanara district has been affected; and

(b) whether it is being extended beyond the areas of the old Kasaragod taluk now included in the Mangalore taluk?

A.—(a) In the Kasaragod taluk 762 square miles are to be resurveyed and up to 31st December 1927, 406 square miles had been resurveyed. In Mangalore taluk the resurvey of the villages of the old Kasaragod taluk (74 square miles) has been completed. In the Puttur taluk 159 square miles are to be resurveyed and up to 31st December 1927, 62 square miles had been resurveyed. These areas in these three taluks comprised the old Kasaragod taluk.

(b) The hon. Member is referred to the answer to question No. 1667 given on 2nd March 1928.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Local Boards and Municipal Councils

Representation of the depressed classes in local boards.

1747 Q.—Swami A. S. SAHAJANANDAM : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased—

(a) to lay on the table a list of the representatives of the depressed classes (non-Christians) in the various local boards, municipal councils, village panchayats, and union boards; and

(b) to state the steps taken to secure an equitable and proportionate distribution of such members in all local bodies?

A.—(a) Lists^a of representatives of the depressed classes appointed by the Government to district boards and municipal councils and now in office are laid on the table.

The information is not available in respect of taluk boards, union boards and village panchayats.

(b) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to section 7 (3) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, and section 9 (5) of the Madras Local Boards Act. The Government have issued instructions impressing on presidents of district and taluk boards that, whenever a suitable nominee is available, a member of the depressed classes should be nominated to taluk and union boards unless the community has already secured adequate representation through election. Members of village panchayats are all elected.